hereunder for geneneral information. Nominations are registered free of charge.

These rules have been published now in the Gazette so that they may be known as widely as possible and the insured persons advised in the interest of their heirs to register the names of their nominees in the manner therein laid down. An insured person making a nomination may cancel it or make a different nomination at any time.

The policies held should accompany nomination applications for the needful endorsement.

Yours faithfully,
M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary.

Under rule 21 of the Government Life Insurance Rules, "Provided no notice to the contrary has been served on the Secretary by a Competent Court of Law in the Mysore State, the sum payable on a policy issued under these rules shall, on surrender of the Policy in original or a duplicate thereof obtained as per rule 25 (*a*) and reversionary bonus certificates, if any, and subject, in the case of a claim arising by death of the insured, to the production of satisfactory proofs of death, be paid at any Government Treasury within the State,—

21. (ii) if the claim arises by death of the insured to the surviving nominee or nominees, if any, registered under rule 22; and failing such nominees to the legal heirs declared as such by a Competent Court of Law in the Mysore State.

22. A policy holder may nominate any person or persons, to receive the amount payable on it in case of his death. Such nomination which should be in the prescribed form shall, on receipt of a notice thereof, be registered by the Secretary in the books of his office.

735 ———

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 17th January 1945.

From an examination of the Trade Statistics respect of chillies for the last several years it is seen that Mysore State is heavily deficit for this commodity. The local production being inadequate imports were far in excess of exports. Now, however, partly due to difficulties of transport created by the war and in the main owing to restrictions on exports imposed by the adjoining Governments, the normal imports into the State are cut off.

2. It is true that particular kinds of chillies were being imported, while other kinds locally grown but not fancied locally were being exported. But as imports are totally cut off, exports have also to be prohibited.

3. In order to avoid the possibility of any shortage of supplies in the State and also with a view to conserve the indegenous production so as to make it available to the public at large in adequate quantities and at reasonable prices no exports of chillies can be allowed. The public are hereby informed that applications received for export of chillies will receive no attention of this office, until there is a change in the present conditions.

K. SRINIVASAN,
5520 *Additional Director of Food Supplies.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 19th January 1945.
Erratum.

In the cost of living index number statement for Bangalore City for December 1944 published on page 105, Part III—2 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 18th January 1945, please *read* "November and December 1944" *for* "October and November" appeared under Food, Fuel and Lighting, Clothing, House rent nd Miscellaneous groups. *Instead of* "September and October" appeared under group index number, please *read* "November and December 1944."

N. V. SIDDALINGAPPA,
490 For *Director.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. M. 7 C. 320—44-45, dated 18th January 1945.

Whereas it appears that there is prevalence of plague in the village of Konen-Agrahara, Bangalore South Taluk, adjacent to the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, and that there is fear of spread of the infection, I, Mahomed Ismail Sheriff, Esq. B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, Bangalore, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 77 (1) (*b*) of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944, declare the said village as an area visited by an outbreak of plague, and empower the Health Officer, Hindustan Aircraft Sanitary Board, under Section 77 (2) of the above Act to take such preventive measures as are deemed necessary under the above clause to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

Any person disobeying the order and obstructing the preventive measures undertaken by the said Health Officer or his subordinates under his orders will be punished under the provisions of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944.

5498 MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF,
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. E. C. Agri. 681—44-45, dated 22nd January 1945.

The Office of the Secretary, Board of Agriculture has been shifted to the first floor of the Sri Jaya, chamarajendra Occupational Institute, Seshadri Road, Bangalore. All correspondence may kindly be addressed in future to the new address.

M. MALLARAJ URS,
5581 *Secretary.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification No. F. S. 1794—44-45, dated 14th December 1945.

In accordance with the notification No. S. D. 7173—C. 151-43-42, dated 21st April 1944 and letter No. 2904—C. 103-44-14, dated 24th November 1944 from the Secretary to Government, Development Department (Supplies) Bangalore, empowering Rationing Officers to acquire surplus food grains from Holders residing in rationed areas, it is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the Amildar, Bowringpet taluk will exercise concurrent powers with the Rationing Officer, K. G. F. in respect of acquisition of food grains under the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order, 1944, in the Kolar Gold Field Rationed Area.

5533 ———

Notification No. A. 4. C. 1430—44-45, dated 13th January 1945.

Whereas it is reported that Rinderpest is prevailing in the Harathi village of Kolar Taluk, it is hereby notified as follows (under Acts VI of 1899 and II of 1927 and Rules 6 (a) and 12 of the rules framed thereunder) for the information of the public to minimise the spread of infection.

1. That no person shall cause to move, sell, transfer or exchange any animal outside and into the limits of the village, nor shall he take his animal to a gomal or common grazing ground, the right of grazing of which belongs wholly or in part to other villages.